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ABSTRACT

Federal appropriations totalling over $162 million during fiscal year 1984 enabled the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to attack the region's most critical needs. Area development appropriations ($43 million) were used to create almost 10,550 new jobs and retain nearly 4,100 jobs, give special assistance to Appalachia's neediest 80 counties (primarily for improvement of water and sewer services), and improve health care (primary care for 127,000 residents of 23 counties, prenatal care for 16,600 maternity cases, and construction of 5 and renovation of 2 primary care facilities). Under the highway portion of the finish-up program initiated in 1981, 197.8 of the remaining 725 high-priority miles were under construction or completed at the end of 1984. Throughout the year, the ARC provided technical assistance, conferences, and workshops in the areas of economic development financing, housing and community development, social investment, adult literacy, child care, and export promotion. Sections of the report discuss objectives and activities, finances, and projects (by category); provide maps, county population change data, and funding for the 13 Appalachian states; and include an address list and map of Appalachian local development districts. (NEC)

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Appalachian Regional Commission

ED259856

1984 Annual Report

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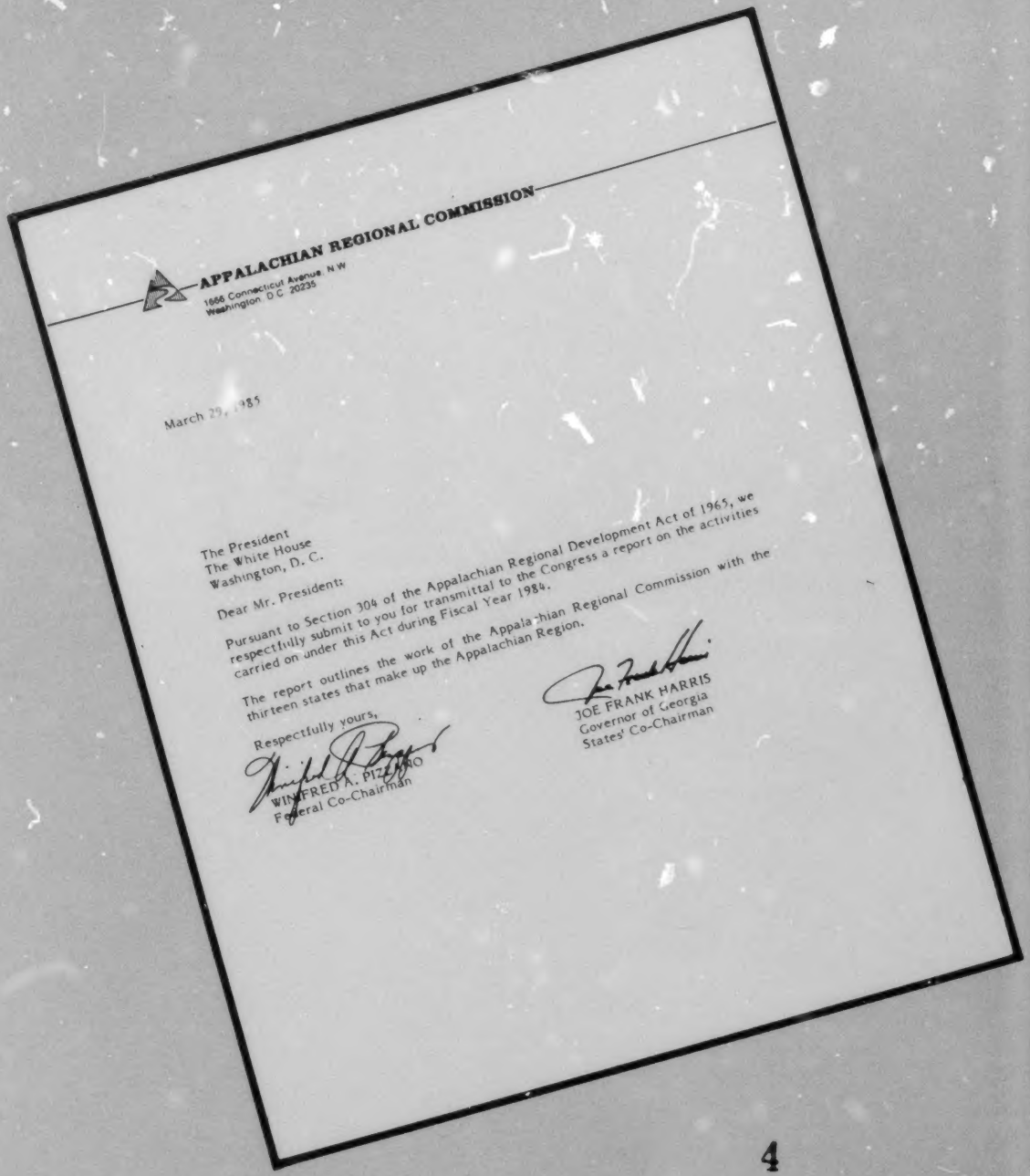

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
1666 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20235

March 29, 1985

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to Section 304 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, we respectfully submit to you for transmittal to the Congress a report on the activities carried on under this Act during Fiscal Year 1984.

The report outlines the work of the Appala-hian Regional Commission with the thirteen states that make up the Appalachian Region.

Respectfully yours,

WINFRED A. PIZZANO
Federal Co-Chairman

JOE FRANK HARRIS
Governor of Georgia
States' Co-Chairman

1984 Annual Report
Appalachian Regional Commission

1666 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20235

Cover photographs: (Top left) Construction on Appalachian Corridor G near Charleston, West Virginia, was under way during the year with fiscal 1984 ARC funds to complete one of the last gaps in the corridor. (Bottom right) Adjacent to this gap is the completed section of Corridor G photographed here; this section was opened to traffic during fiscal 1984.

Photographer: David Bowen, West Virginia Department of Highways

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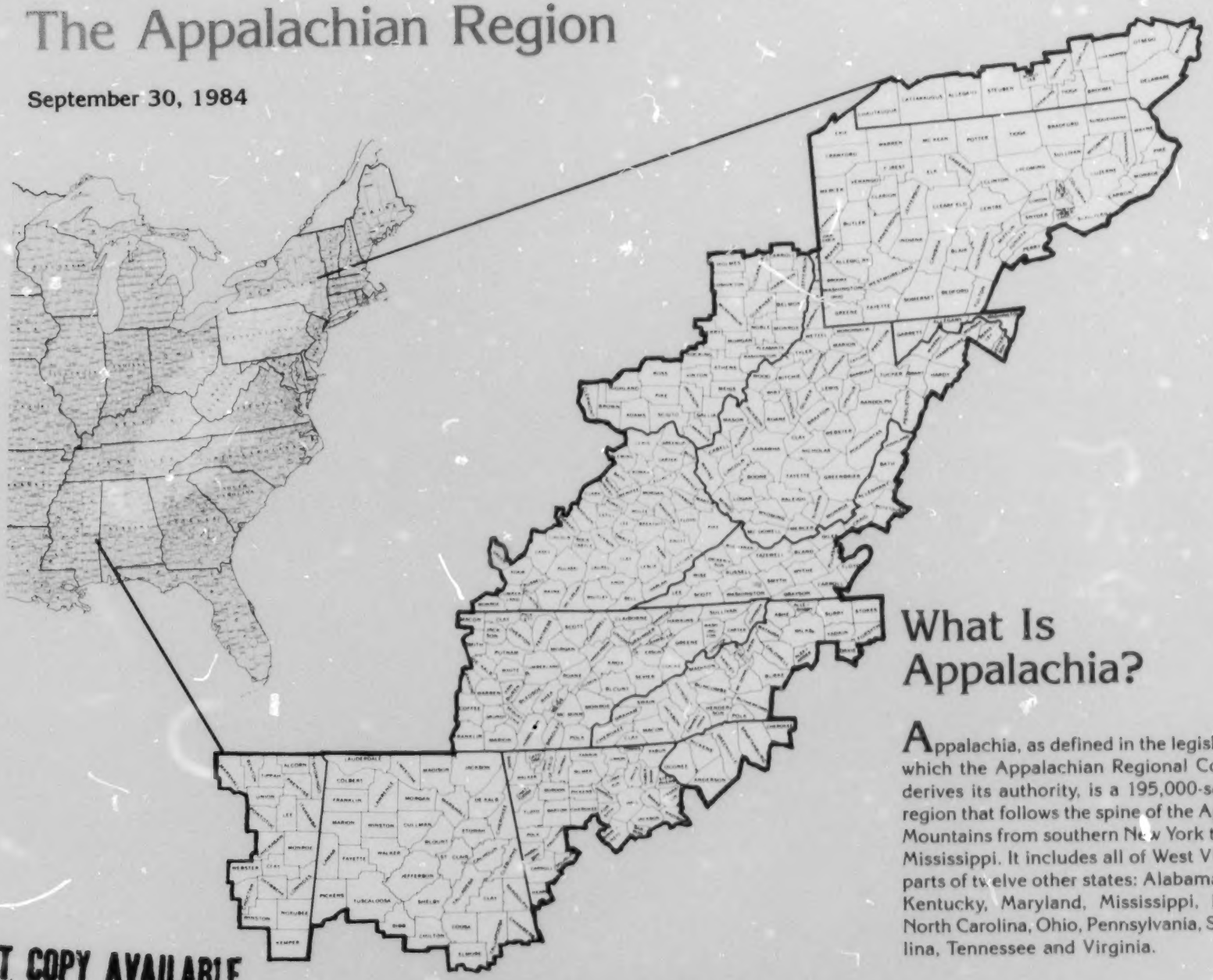
The Appalachian Region

September 30, 1984



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What Is Appalachia?

Appalachia, as defined in the legislation from which the Appalachian Regional Commission derives its authority, is a 195,000-square-mile region that follows the spine of the Appalachian Mountains from southern New York to northern Mississippi. It includes all of West Virginia and parts of twelve other states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

ARC Continues Second Year of Finish-Up Program

Building on the successful first year of its finish-up program, the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) continued in fiscal year 1984 its efforts to attack the Region's most critical needs with the funds at its disposal. Using its area development appropriation of $43 million, the Commission made significant gains for the second year in targeting three broad areas: creating and retaining jobs in the Region, giving special assistance to Appalachia's neediest counties and improving health care. Since the Region had recovered much less completely from the economic recession of the early '80s (see page 5) than the rest of the nation, efforts to reduce unemployment were of particular importance. In addition, ARC used its highway appropriation of $111.4 million to continue to work toward closing the most critical gaps in the Appalachian Highway System. The remaining $5 million of the ARC program appropriation of $159.4 million from Congress was used to support the 69 local development districts and offer technical assistance related to economic development. Progress in each of these areas is summarized below.

ARC's finish-up program is the result of a plan designed by the Appalachian governors in 1981 in response to a Reagan Administration proposal that the Commission be terminated immediately. The governors' blueprint called for completing ARC's economic development programs in five years and the highway program in eight. Beginning in FY 1983, the program proposed by the governors has been funded through the appropriation process for two years, at about half the amounts requested in the governors' proposal.

Jobs and Private Investment

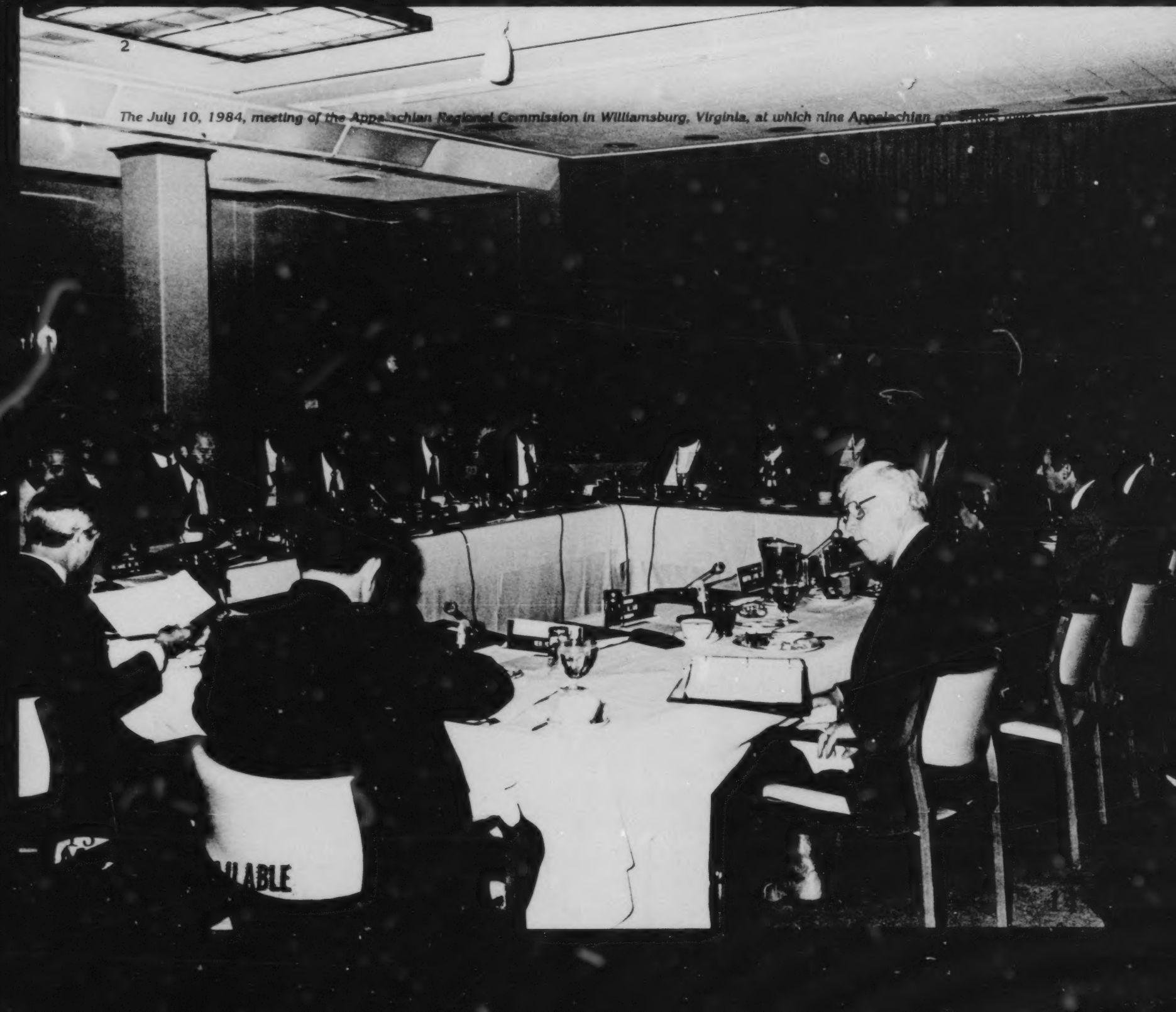
At the beginning of FY 1984, $36.1 million was available to the 13 states to help create new jobs or retain existing jobs and stimulate private investments. A total of $34.7 million, stimulating a private sector investment of $300.8 million, was approved for 138 projects. In FY 1984, investments under this program are estimated to have created nearly 10,550 new jobs and retained almost 4,100 jobs, with an additional 7,600 jobs expected to be created within three years from the projects' completion dates. Following are major accomplishments of the program in FY 1984:

- 53 water and sewage treatment projects utilizing $10.2 million in ARC funds and attracting $136,339,000 in private sector investment, generated an estimated 9,050 new or retained jobs.
- 12 community improvements projects receiving $1.7 million in ARC funds attracted $39.4 million in private sector investment and are expected to create or retain approximately 8,500 jobs within three years.
- 54 education projects were funded. Among them were 7 basic skills and other education programs to train students and adults in reading, writing and computer literacy. This training will help participants gain employment upon completion of the course or continue in higher education. Also included were 31 vocational education projects to meet customized job training for specific needs of industry which received $3.4 million in grant assistance.
- 3 child care projects involving employer sponsorship were approved with $1.3 million in ARC assistance.
- 15 enterprise development projects were funded in six states for a total of $4.3 million. The projects provided a broad range of technical assistance to small businesses in export trade, incubator facilities, government procurement and business planning.
- 39 housing projects including 1,493 units of new or rehabilitated housing for low- and moderate-income families were assisted with $2.3 million in funds previously committed to the various state Appalachian housing funds. The ARC grants leveraged $15.4 million of private investment and $36.9 million in public investment. In addition, $1.3 million in funds from the jobs and private investment program was committed to recapitalizing 4 Appalachian housing funds.

Distressed Counties

During its second year, the distressed counties program continued to prove a highly effective means of providing funding for badly needed community facilities in the Region's poorest counties, especially systems to provide clean drinking water and sewage disposal. Before the finish-up program was undertaken, these counties had lacked the resources to qualify for most assistance from ARC or other agencies.

Early in FY 1984, the data (including rates of unemployment, poverty, infant mortality and per capita income) used to determine eligibility for the distressed counties program was reassessed on the basis of new information from the 1980 Census. After the reassessment, 13 counties were added to the program, bringing the total of counties in the program from 67 to 80. About 80 percent of the projects funded under the pro-



The July 10, 1984, meeting of the Appalachian Regional Commission in Williamsburg, Virginia, at which nine Appalachian

gram in FY 1984 were for the improvement of water and sewer services.

At the beginning of FY 1984, $7.97 million was available to the ten states having counties in the program. During the year a total of $10 million was approved for 52 projects, with six of the states exceeding their distressed counties allocation. (States exceeding their allocations borrowed extra funds from other states or from their own allocations for jobs and private investment.)

An analysis of the 52 projects reveals that:

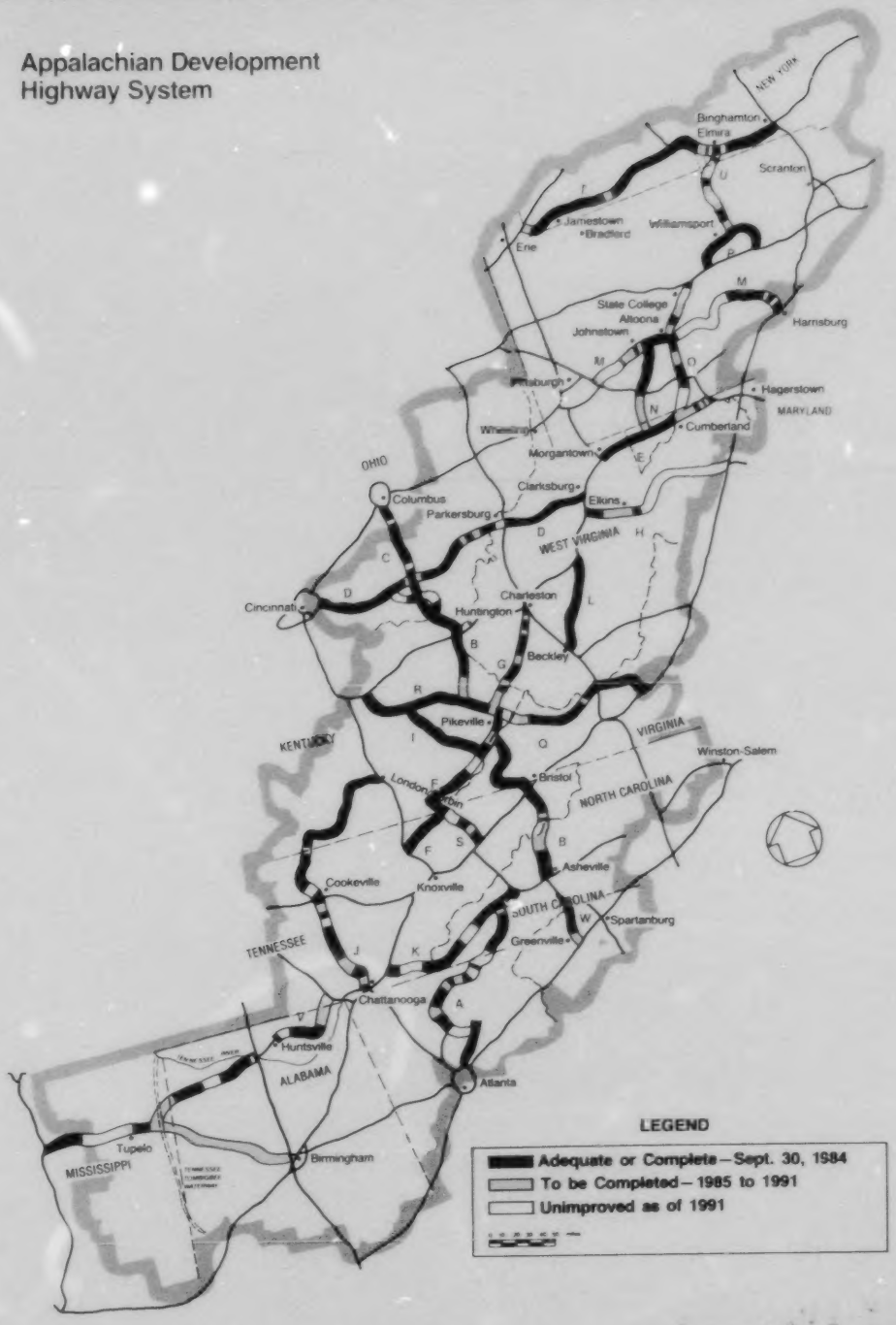
- 33 projects were aimed directly at improving the quality of water, by either constructing new systems or renovating and/or extending existing systems. Approximately 22,000 persons (7,800 customers) will receive safe drinking water as a result of these projects.
- 5 projects were directly related to constructing new or extending and/or renovating existing sewage systems. As a result, approximately 2,500 persons (900 customers) will be served by affordable liquid waste disposal systems.
- 2 projects were designed to provide affordable solid waste disposal systems. With projects of this nature, the population of entire counties is eligible for the service. Consequently, approximately 27,000 persons will benefit.

In addition to the funds allocated for the distressed counties program, the states have made significant investments in these counties with other types of ARC program funds, including jobs and private investment, health and access road projects. The total of all ARC spending in the distressed counties for FY 1984 was $15.1 million.

Health

Basic objectives of the health finish-up program are to provide health services for more than half a million people in the Region not previously reached by Commission or other programs, to reduce unacceptably high rates of infant mortality and to help recruit additional health manpower for the Region. By the end of FY 1984, achievement of all these goals was clearly in sight.

Appalachian Development
Highway System



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Cyndy Waters

In FY 1984, the Commission approved 46 health projects totaling almost $4 million. The Commission's health committee, which oversees the program, continued to reevaluate health-related data, and, as a result, added five new counties to the list eligible for primary health care funding. By continually reviewing updated infant mortality rates, the Commission was able to focus program efforts on the Region's areas of most serious need.

During the year, the health program's efforts succeeded in achieving the following:

- primary care serving 127,000 people in 23 of the designated 65 counties
- prenatal or related care to some 16,600 maternity cases in 19 counties
- construction of five primary care facilities and major renovation of two others.

Highways

Under the highway portion of the finish-up program, ARC identified 725 miles of the miles remaining to be built in the Appalachian Development Highway System as having the highest priority for completion. Once these were built, about 550 miles would remain uncompleted of the 3,025 miles authorized for construction under ARC legislation. These 725 high-priority miles are those that will carry the highest volume of traffic and contribute the most to regional economic development opportunities; eliminate the most restrictive gaps; complete the segments expected to carry the largest volumes of coal and complete the most critical state line crossings.

Of the 725 high-priority miles, the governors' plans called for 550 miles to be completed with ARC funds, and 175 with other funds. At the end of 1984, 197.8 of these miles were under construction or completed.

In FY 1984, $108.5 million was obligated for highways. By the end of the year, 1,950 miles of the projected total (2,477 miles) of the revised Appalachian Development Highway System were complete or under way, an increase of 39.6 miles during the year, of which about 3 miles were placed under construction with non-ARC funds.

Two major corridor sections were opened to traffic in FY 1984: 23 miles of Corridor V in Alabama, including 7.8 miles west of Russellville and 15.2 miles between Russellville and Decatur; and 18.1 miles of Corridor M in Pennsylvania, between Ebensburg and Altoona.

Technical Assistance, Conferences, Workshops

During FY 1984, the Commission continued to provide information to local development districts and others in the Region concerned with economic development and training.

Hershey Conference. As a follow-up to the April 1983 Jackson, Mississippi, conference, "Jobs and Skills for the Future," the Commission sponsored a conference in April 1984 in Hershey, Pennsylvania, directed at the problems of restoring the competitiveness and increasing the productivity of industries in the Region. This conference, "Appalachia Working: The Competitive Edge for Today and Tomorrow," was designed to disseminate information and share innovative ideas through a series of panels showcasing success stories in training, education, industrial innovation and financing.

At its July 1984 governor quorum meeting, the Commission adopted a resolution making policy changes recommended by the conference to encourage greater participation in the Region in enterprise development activities, including export development, packaging of financing and venture capital and increasing participation in programs such as the small business innovation research (SBIR) program. The resolution made available Commission research and technical assistance funds to be used on a matching basis by the states for these activities. Among the projects initiated thus far are a small business development assistance project, development of a data base on research capabilities in industry and universities, assistance to firms competing for SBIR awards and export financing technical assistance.

Economic Development Financing. The Commission sponsored three one-week workshops to train participants to put together financing packages for industries. Each session was designed to outline the essential components of a locally controlled and directed economic development system, including instruction on how to establish public/private partnerships, initiate marketing programs, utilize tax incentive and loan programs and screen, analyze and package investment proposals. More than 160 participants representing all 13 Appalachian states attended these workshops, which were conducted for ARC by the National Development Council.

Housing and Community Development. A series of workshops on housing program initiatives and community development programs for state housing agency personnel, ARC program managers, LDD staff and other state personnel interested in these topics was continued with a session in June 1984 on the rental rehabilitation program, housing development grant program (HODAG) and housing voucher demonstrations administered by HUD and on the rural housing preservation grants administered by FmHA.

Social Investment. To stimulate new private investments in Appalachia, representatives of local development districts were invited to participate in workshops designed to familiarize them with the social investment funds that some insurance companies and private foundations disperse. The Ford Foundation, Prudential Life Insurance Company, AETNA Life and Casualty Company and Equitable Life Assurance Society briefed the districts on their investment interests and criteria for funding. In return, the districts presented social investors with ideas for local investment opportunities and on-going development initiatives.

Adult Literacy. A workshop on adult literacy reinforced the findings of the Jackson and Hershey conferences that indicated that literacy is still a serious problem in the Appalachian states

as they train, retrain and upgrade manpower for regional jobs. The workshop focused on successful adult literacy efforts, identifying potential resources for implementing and expanding adult programs and discussing possible future actions for improving adult literacy levels in the Region.

Child Care. Provision was made in the finish-up program for Commission efforts to encourage employer-sponsored child care projects. Throughout FY 1984, the Commission continued a series of workshops on this topic. Several hundred participants from the private sector attended the workshops, which provided information to assist industries and community groups plan and implement child care programs sponsored by industry.

Export Promotion. Another important continuing effort for the Commission has been encouragement of industrial production for foreign markets, especially by those firms which will be served by the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, which opened early in 1985. In FY 1984, a major study to examine trading opportunities in forest products was undertaken to assist small- and medium-sized sawmill and wood product firms expand business through export trade.

The study contained an assessment of wood-product resources and methods of harvesting in a study area covering parts of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee and analyzed the characteristics of foreign countries importing wood products and new mechanisms to assist foreign trade. Just after the fiscal year ended, an October 1984 conference was held in Mississippi to disseminate the study and to discuss its findings with wood producers, brokers, shippers and others in the study area.

The Appalachian Foundation. The Foundation was established as part of the finish-up program to focus on generating public-private partnerships to improve education in the Region. During FY 1984 the Foundation worked to establish linkages within the Region and sponsored several issue forums.

Two highly successful forums were held to review regional concerns. "Deterring School Dropouts" was held at Berea College; and a group of educators, state and federal government officials and private sector representatives met in Knoxville, Tennessee, to discuss telecommunication and technology in higher education.

The Foundation staff continued its efforts to develop joint projects with corporations, other foundations and nonprofit organizations in Appalachia. By the end of the year, the Foundation was working on an initiative to participate with the states and private sector to develop projects at the local level to alleviate the school dropout problem.

The Appalachian Economy in 1984

While the nation as a whole seems to have recovered from the 1982-83 recession, the Appalachian Region—particularly some areas in the central and northern part of the Region—has not recovered at all. The average unemployment in 1984 for the Region was 10.5 percent, as compared to the nation's rate of 7.5 percent. Appalachia had 954,360 unemployed. The Region has only 8.9 percent of the nation's population; if the Region had the same unemployment rate as the nation, there would only have been 692,000 unemployed people in the Region. In other words, Appalachia had an extra 262,000 unemployed persons over and above its proportionate share. By most indicators, the Region as a whole is still suffering from a recession.

One of the major reasons that the Region has persistently higher unemployment rates than the nation is that Appalachia still has disproportionately high levels of coal-mining and manufacturing employment and disproportionately low levels of employment in the services sector, which seems to be relatively immune to the ups and downs of the business cycle.

Coal and old-line manufacturing activities such as primary metals, lumber, stone, clay and glass, textiles and apparel are particularly subject to foreign competition and are usually affected by any overall decline in economic activities nationally. The decline in overall world demand for coal, coupled with the stockpiling in the previous two years, also contributed to a depressed employment situation in coal mining.

High levels of services employment are usually associated with high levels of urbanization— a fact that explains why the Region, which is significantly less urbanized than the nation, seems to have a relatively lower level of business, financial and personal services activities.

Looking at the Appalachian areas of the 13 states in the Region, West Virginia, which had the highest unemployment rate in the Region as well as the nation at the height of the recession, was still the state with the highest rate: 15 percent. West Virginia is followed by Appalachian Kentucky (12.4 percent), Appalachian Ohio (12.2 percent), Appalachian Alabama (11.4 percent) and Appalachian Pennsylvania (11.3 percent). The Appalachian portions with the lowest rates in 1984 were also the ones where rates were the lowest in January 1983, when the recession was at its worst: Georgia (6.0 percent), South Carolina (6.7 percent), North Carolina (7.1 percent) and New York (7.0 percent).

At the county level 31 percent of the counties in the Region (122) have unemployment rates more than twice the national rate and are plagued by chronic and persistent unemployment. Preliminary labor force information indicates the beginnings of some outmigration in these counties. These counties are entering their third year of high unemployment. These counties belong to three categories:

- counties in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee where coal-mining employment is of major importance
- manufacturing counties in Ohio, West Virginia, Alabama and Mississippi (metals, textile, chemicals, glass and apparel)
- a number of counties with basically rural economies and not much of an established economic base scattered throughout the Region.

Finances

In the 20 years the Appalachian Regional Commission has been in existence, Congress has appropriated slightly over $5.2 billion for the Appalachian program, through September 30, 1985 (see Table 1 at right). Of this total, $3.2 billion has been for the highway program and $2 billion for the nonhighway program. Appropriation levels, which reached a high of $381 million in 1979, have been reduced substantially in recent years to $151 million in 1985.

Authorizations and Appropriations

The federal share of ARC funding is usually provided by Congress in two stages, first authorizations and then appropriations, as is the case with most federal programs. Authorizations establish both the scope of program activities and the maximum limits on amounts that may be made available to carry out these programs. For the Appalachian program, authorizations of funds for the nonhighway portion of the program have been provided for two-year periods, and for the highway program for longer periods, usually four to five years.

Within the ceilings established by the authorizations, Congress has provided annual appropriations for the Appalachian program, generally not for the full amounts authorized. Since 1983, appropriations have been provided extending the program although authorization bills have not passed Congress.

Table 1
Appropriations for Appalachian Regional Development Programs
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Highway	Nonhighway: Area Development	Nonhighway: LDD and Technical Assistance	Nonhighway: Administration	Total
1965-66	$ 200,000	$ 103,450	$ 2,500	$ 1,290	$ 307,240
1967	100,000	54,700	2,750	1,100	158,550
1968	70,000	55,100	1,600	746	127,446
1969	100,000	70,600	3,000	850	174,450
1970	175,000	101,958	5,500	932	283,390
1971	175,000	119,500	7,500	968	302,968
1972	175,000	115,000	7,000	1,113	298,113
1973	205,000	127,000	11,000	1,217	344,217
1974	155,000	107,500	7,500	1,492	271,492
1975	160,000	125,000	8,500	1,747	295,247
1976	162,200	117,500	8,500	1,870	290,070
Transition Quarter	37,500	8,000	4,500	495	50,495
1977	185,000	109,500	8,500	1,925	304,925
1978	211,300	105,000	7,400	2,083	325,783
1979	233,000	137,923	7,700	2,297	380,920
1980	229,000	120,000	7,500	3,105	359,605
1981	214,600	78,400*	6,300*	3,192	302,492*
1982	100,000	44,200	5,800	2,900	152,900
1983	115,133	45,000	5,000	2,900	168,033
1984	109,400	45,000	5,000	2,700	162,100
1985	100,000	44,000	5,000	2,300	151,300
Total	**$3,212,133**	**$1,834,331**	**$ 128,050**	**$ 37,222**	**$ 5,211,736**

*After rescission.

Highway Funds

The original amount authorized for the ARC highway program in 1965 was $840 million and covered a six-year period, to 1971 (see Table 2 on page 7). Since that time Congress has raised the total authorization through annual increments to $3,464.5 million through 1985 as more miles have been added to the system and as the costs of construction have risen with inflation. Neither the original authorization nor the increased funding, however, would be enough to complete the system. The total amount actually appropriated to date for highways, through fiscal 1985, is $3.2 billion. Beginning in FY 82, appropriations have been utilized to advance a more limited highway finish-up program proposed by the Commission in 1981.

Nonhighway Funds

Appalachian nonhighway funds have been used for a number of programs, including health, vocational and other education, mine area restoration, housing, water and sewer treatment, other community facilities, land stabilization, timber development, support of the multicounty local development districts (LDDs), technical

Table 2
Appalachian Highway Authorizations
(in millions of dollars)

Appalachian Legislation	Period Covered		Amount of Authorization Added	Amount of Authorization Cumulative
1965 Act	through	1971	$ 840.0	$ 840.0
1967 Amendments	through	1971	175.0	1,015.0
1969 Amendments	through	1973	150.0	1,165.0
1971 Amendments	through	1978	925.0	2,090.0
1975 Amendments	through	1981	840.0	2,930.0
1980 Amendments	through	1982	260.0	3,190.0
1982 Reconciliation Act	through	1982	-50.0	3,140.0
1983 Appropriation Act	through	1983	115.1	3,255.1
1984 Appropriation Act	through	1984	109.4	3,364.5
1985 Appropriation Act	through	1985	100.0	3,464.5

Cumulative authorization through 1985: $3,464.5 million.
Expired authorization: $ 252.4 million.
Cumulative appropriation through 1985: $3,212.1 million.

assistance and supplemental grants. Originally, these funds were allocated to each state in a specific amount for each program then in existence. In 1971, Congress gave the Commission greater flexibility to invest funds according to individual state priorities by allowing the Commission to determine the level of funds in each program area. To implement this, the Commission designed a new allocation system under which each state was given a single allocation, called an area development allocation, for four major programs: health and child development, vocational education, mine area reclamation and supplemental grants. Each state could determine how much of its area development allocation it wanted to use for each of these programs.

In 1975, this single allocation system was expanded to cover all ARC nonhighway programs, except for Commission research and evaluation and the support of the LDDs.

With the 1981 appropriation, ARC began to implement the nonhighway portion of the more limited governors' finish-up program with allocations by state to the jobs and private investment, distressed counties and LDD support programs. The health finish-up and technical assistance funds were provided regionwide without individual state allocations.

Sources of Funding

The commitment of the federal-state partners to the ARC process is demonstrated by the fact that the responsibility for funding is shared, just as is the decision-making process. Appalachian and other federal funds have made up 61 percent of the total costs of all Appalachian projects (64 percent of highway projects and 59 percent of nonhighway projects—see Table 3 on page 8). The remainder of the costs has been paid by state, local and/or private funds, so that the federal government on the one hand and state, local and private funds on the other have invested close to equally in the program.

Over the years, the federal share of funding for grant-in-aid projects had been increased by legislation, and this increase was reflected in the Appalachian program. During the initial years, the federal share of the ARC highway program was slightly over 50 percent, but rose to 78 percent in fiscal 1984. The federal share of the nonhighway funding has also risen over the years, although not so steeply—from an original share of about 50 percent to 57 percent in fiscal 1984 and 59 percent on a cumulative basis.

Table 3
Distribution of Total Cost among Sources of Funds for Approved Projects
(in millions of dollars)

	Highway Projects				Nonhighway Projects				All Projects			
	1984		Cumulative		1984		Cumulative		1984		Cumulative	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
ARC Funds	$107.3	78.0%	$3,085.6	63.8%	$ 55.9	31.9%	$1,922.2	30.0%	$163.2	52.2%	$ 5,007.8	44.6%
Other Federal Funds	—	—	—	—	43.7	25.0	1,862.2	29.1	43.7	14.0	1,862.2	16.6
Total, Federal	**$107.3**	**78.0%**	**$3,085.6**	**63.8%**	**$ 99.6**	**56.9%**	**$3,784.4**	**59.1%**	**$206.9**	**66.2%**	**$ 6,870.0**	**61.2%**
State Funds	$ 28.7	20.9%	$1,731.1	35.8%	$ 23.7	13.6%	$ 558.4	8.7%	$ 52.4	16.8%	$ 2,289.5	20.4%
Local Funds	1.6	1.1	16.0	0.4	51.6	29.5	2,057.7	32.2	53.2	17.0	2,073.7	18.4
Total, State and Local	**$ 30.3**	**22.0%**	**$1,747.1**	**36.2%**	**$ 75.3**	**43.1%**	**$2,616.1**	**40.9%**	**$105.6**	**33.8%**	**$ 4,363.2**	**38.8%**
Total Eligible Costs*	**$137.6**	**100.0%**	**$4,832.7**	**100.0%**	**$174.9**	**100.0%**	**$6,400.5**	**100.0%**	**$312.5**	**100.0%**	**$11,233.2**	**100.0%**

*Ineligible costs of projects, which are not eligible for matching federal grants, must be borne by the applicants.
Note: Totals and percentages may not add because of rounding.

Supplemental Grants

Because of their rural character, their relative poverty and their low tax bases, many Appalachian states and communities found it difficult to come up with the matching share required by law in many programs before federal funds can be granted. Although they were eligible in all other ways for grants for the construction of basic public facilities, before the existence of ARC they often could not take advantage of a number of federal programs.

In response to this problem, Congress designed a unique feature of the Appalachian legislation, the supplemental grant program. Under this program, the federal share in grant programs may be raised (from the usual 30 to 66 percent) to as much as 80 percent of the cost of construction so that the state or community can participate by putting up as little as 20 percent as its matching share. The Appalachian states have used supplemental grants to construct many types of public facilities, including vocational education schools, colleges, health facilities, water systems, sewage treatment plants, recreational facilities, libraries and airports.

Each year the Commission utilizes supplemental grant funds in a slightly different manner, in accordance with priorities determined at the time by the Appalachian states (see Table 4 on page 9). The proportion used for water, sewer and sewage treatment facilities, which previously amounted to about 20 percent of these funds, rose steadily—from 38 percent in fiscal year 1973 to nearly 70 percent in fiscal year 1978—and then dropped to 52 percent by 1981; by 1984 it was up again to 75 percent. In 1984 industrial site development and community improvement utilized 25 percent of these funds.

Health facilities, on the other hand, which once accounted for about 26 percent of these funds, utilized about 17 percent in 1975 and dropped to less than 2 percent in 1980 and less than 1 percent in 1981 and 1982. The share of education projects dropped from an earlier 57 percent to about 7 percent in the 1980-82 years. Both health facilities and education had no supplemental grants in 1984.

It should be noted, however, that these amounts do not reflect completely the amounts of ARC funds used for construction of health and vocational education facilities since these were also funded under ARC's basic health and vocational education programs.

Under the 1984 program ARC funds comprised about 26 percent of project totals, with other federal funds providing about 40 percent and state and local funds providing 35 percent.

Table 4

Supplemental Grant Projects Approved by Type of Program

(in thousands of dollars)

	1984 Program			Cumulative through 1984		
	No.	Amount	Percent	No.	Amount	Percent
Community Development						
Water System	47	$ 10,422	44.1%	658	$ 180,904	24.6%
Water and Sewer	9	2,520	10.7	117	29,556	4.0
Sewage System	26	4,817	20.4	532	106,168	14.4
Recreation and Tourism	—	—	—	149	23,575	3.2
Community Improvement	4	1,468	6.2	96	24,029	3.3
Industrial Site Development	18	4,392	18.6	192	49,710	6.8
Airports	—	—	—	154	18,885	2.6
Solid Waste	—	—	—	50	7,627	1.0
Other	—	—	—	22	4,113	0.5
Subtotal	**104**	**$ 23,619**	**100.0%**	**1,970**	**$ 444,567**	**60.4%**
Education						
Vocational Education	—	—	—	586	$ 84,453	11.5%
Higher Education	—	—	—	241	62,396	8.5
Libraries	—	—	—	174	21,322	2.9
ETV and NDEA	—	—	—	103	14,724	2.0
Subtotal	**—**	**$ —**	**—**	**1,104**	**$ 182,895**	**24.9%**
Health Facilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457**	**$ 108,246**	**14.7%**
Total	**104**	**$ 23,619**	**100.0%**	**3,531**	**$ 735,708**	**100.0%**
Funding						
ARC Supplemental Grants		$ 23,619	25.6%		$ 735,708	18.7%
ARC Other Funds		—	—		145,971	3.7
Other Federal Funds		36,503	39.5		1,436,285	36.4
Total Federal		**$ 60,122**	**65.1%**		**$ 2,317,964**	**58.8%**
State and Local Funds		**32,142**	**34.9**		**1,623,077**	**41.2**
Total		**$ 92,264**	**100.0%**		**$ 3,941,041**	**100.0%**

Note: Totals and percentages may not add because of rounding.

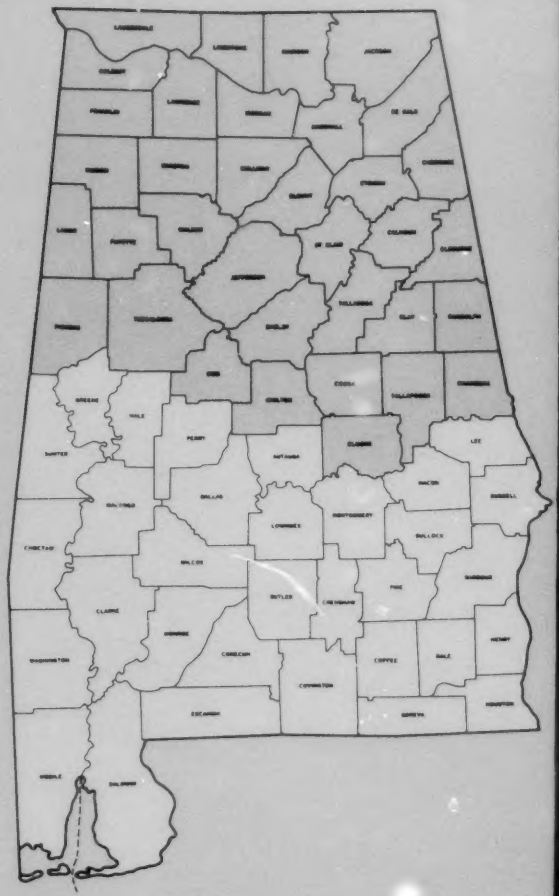
Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Appalachian Regional Commission

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	No. of Projects	ARC Funds	Percent of ARC Nonhighway Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Cost
Health	50	$ 4,272,769	7.6%	$ 603,722	$ 4,545,985	$ 9,422,476
Child Development	3	1,223,3[illegible]9	2.2	73,626	2,002,505	3,299,480
Vocational Education and Other Education	52	4,918,502	8.8	2,973,218	20,037,082	27,928,802
Community Development	136	28,974,292	51.8	37,603,862	35,828,179	102,406,333
Energy and Enterprise Development	19	4,633,591	8.3	224,250	4,450,496	9,308,337
Environment and Natural Resources	4	763,128	1.3	0	466,872	1,230,000
Other Programs and Special Demonstrations	5	823,158	1.5	0	1,660,508	2,483,666
Housing	6	1,348,928	2.4	0	279,000	1,627,928
Local Development District Planning and Administration	69	4,420,720	7.9	2,178,525	3,290,578	9,889,823
Research and Technical Assistance	54	4,566,776	8.2	37,901	2,753,954	7,358,631
Total	**398**	**$ 55,945,213**	**100%**	**$43,695,104**	**$ 75,315,159**	**$174,955,476**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*						
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads		$ 107,281,136		n.a.	$ 30,355,690	$ 137,636,826
Grand Total		**$163,226,349**		**$ 43,695,104**	**$105,670,849**	**$312,592,302**

Alabama

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**3,893.9**	**3,959.0**	**1.7%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**2,430.1**	**2,469.1**	**1.3%**
Bibb	15.7	16.2	3.0%
Blount	36.5	36.4	-.1
Calhoun	119.8	124.1	3.6
Chambers	39.2	40.2	2.5
Cherokee	18.8	19.7	5.2
Chilton	30.6	30.8	.8
Clay	13.7	13.7	.1
Cleburne	12.6	12.7	.8
Colbert	54.5	54.3	-.3
Coosa	11.4	11.3	-.2
Cullman	61.6	63.1	2.4
DeKalb	53.7	54.5	1.5
Elmore	43.4	45.4	4.5
Etowah	103.1	103.6	.5
Fayette	18.8	18.7	-.6
Franklin	28.4	28.4	.1
Jackson	51.4	52.0	1.2
Jefferson	671.3	671.9	.1
Lamar	16.5	16.5	.3
Lauderdale	80.5	81.6	1.3
Lawrence	30.2	30.8	2.0
Limestone	46.0	47.1	2.4
Madison	197.0	207.2	5.2
Marion	30.0	30.8	2.6
Marshall	65.6	67.3	2.6
Morgan	90.2	92.2	2.2
Pickens	21.5	22.0	2.4
Randolph	20.1	20.1	.3
St. Clair	41.2	42.7	3.6
Shelby	66.3	70.3	6.1
Talladega	73.8	75.3	1.9
Tallapoosa	38.7	38.8	.4
Tuscaloosa	137.5	138.0	.3
Walker	68.7	69.1	.6
Winston	22.0	22.1	.5



1983 figures from computer data tabulations by ARC staff based on data published in U.S. Bureau of the Census *Current Population Reports*, "Local Population Estimates," Series P-26, No. 83-52-C, issued October 1984, "Provisional Estimates of the Population of Counties and Metropolitan Areas: July 1, 1983."

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 1,135,118	$ 100,000	$ 1,150,803	$ 2,385,921
Vocational Education and Other Education	962,174	50,000	0	1,012,174
Community Development	6,384,852	4,178,751	2,330,503	12,894,106
Energy and Enterprise Development	100,000	0	100,000	200,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	383,000	84,187	298,813	766,000
Research and Technical Assistance	105,000	0	100,000	205,000
Total	**$ 9,070,144**	**$ 4,412,938**	**$ 3,980,119**	**$ 17,463,201**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 15,988,799	n.a.	$ 3,970,761	$ 19,959,560
Grand Total	**$ 25,058,943**	**$ 4,412,938**	**$ 7,950,880**	**$ 37,422,761**

Georgia

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**5,463.1**	**5,732.3**	**4.9%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,104.1**	**1,191.9**	**8.0%**
Banks	8.7	9.4	7.9%
Barrow	21.4	23.0	7.7
Bartow	40.8	43.3	6.1
Carroll	56.3	60.5	7.3
Catoosa	37.0	38.3	3.4
Chattooga	21.9	21.5	-1.5
Cherokee	51.7	59.8	15.7
Dade	12.3	11.7	-5.3
Dawson	4.8	5.6	16.7
Douglas	54.6	60.6	11.1
Fannin	14.7	15.2	3.1
Floyd	79.8	79.1	-.9
Forsyth	28.0	31.3	11.8
Franklin	15.2	15.7	3.1
Gilmer	11.1	11.5	3.7
Gordon	30.1	31.1	3.3
Gwinnett	166.9	208.6	25.0
Habersham	25.0	26.4	5.3
Hall	75.6	79.5	5.0
Haralson	18.4	19.0	3.2
Heard	6.5	6.7	3.5
Jackson	25.3	26.8	5.6
Lumpkin	10.8	11.3	5.2
Madison	17.7	18.7	5.4
Murray	19.7	21.0	6.7
Paulding	26.1	28.2	7.9
Pickens	11.7	12.3	5.9
Polk	32.4	32.8	1.4
Rabun	10.5	10.7	2.2
Stephens	21.8	22.3	2.7
Towns	5.6	6.3	11.5
Union	9.4	10.0	6.3
Walker	56.5	56.9	.8
White	10.1	11.0	9.0
Whitfield	65.8	66.0	.3

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 390,389	$ 0	$ 399,526	$ 789,915
Vocational Education and Other Education	75,000	130,000	404,506	609,506
Community Development	1,660,131	200,000	2,168,713	4,028,844
Housing	504,928	0	0	504,928
Local Development District Planning and Administration	319,000	40,043	253,225	612,268
Research and Technical Assistance	193,338	0	193,338	386,676
Total	**$ 3,142,786**	**$ 370,043**	**$ 3,419,308**	**$ 6,932,137**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 8,826,874	n.a.	$ 3,067,870	$ 11,894,744
Grand Total	**$ 11,969,660**	**$ 370,043**	**$ 6,487,178**	**$ 18,826,881**

Kentucky

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**3,660.8**	**3,714.3**	**1.5%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,077.1**	**1,111.2**	**3.2%**
Adair	15.2	15.6	2.6%
Bath	10.0	10.2	1.3
Bell	34.3	35.3	2.7
Boyd	55.5	54.8	-1.3
Breathitt	17.0	17.6	3.6
Carter	25.1	25.8	3.0
Casey	14.8	15.1	1.7
Clark	28.3	28.6	1.1
Clay	22.8	24.2	6.2
Clinton	9.3	9.7	3.7
Cumberland	7.3	7.4	1.1
Elliott	6.9	7.2	3.9
Estill	14.5	14.7	1.5
Fleming	12.3	12.6	1.9
Floyd	48.8	51.1	4.7
Garrard	10.9	11.3	4.0
Green	11.0	11.1	.8
Greenup	39.1	39.3	.4
Harlan	41.9	43.1	2.8
Jackson	12.0	12.6	5.2
Johnson	24.4	25.5	4.5
Knott	17.9	19.4	8.2
Knox	30.2	31.4	3.8
Laurel	39.0	41.0	5.2
Lawrence	14.1	14.9	5.6
Lee	7.8	8.0	2.7
Leslie	14.9	15.8	5.8
Letcher	30.7	31.8	3.8
Lewis	14.5	15.0	3.0
Lincoln	19.1	19.5	2.5
McCreary	15.6	16.5	5.4
Madison	53.4	54.1	1.4
Magoffin	13.5	14.4	6.3
Martin	13.9	14.7	5.5
Menifee	5.1	5.3	3.4
Monroe	12.4	12.2	-1.4
Montgomery	20.0	20.4	1.9
Morgan	12.1	12.2	1.0
Owsley	5.7	6.1	6.4
Perry	33.8	35.0	3.7
Pike	81.1	84.6	4.3
Powell	11.1	11.6	4.9
Pulaski	45.8	46.9	2.5
Rockcastle	14.0	14.2	1.7
Rowan	19.0	18.4	-3.2
Russell	13.7	14.9	8.8
Wayne	17.0	17.5	2.8
Whitley	33.4	35.6	6.7
Wolfe	6.7	7.1	6.4

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 518,604	$ 149,952	$ 666,764	$ 1,335,320
Vocational Education and Other Education	99,315	0	100,000	199,315
Community Development	3,403,412	18,689,674	9,672,509	31,765,795
Local Development District Planning and Administration	526,000	0	526,000	1,052,000
Research and Technical Assistance	356,600	0	318,151	674,751
Total	**$ 4,903,931**	**$ 18,839,826**	**$ 11,283,424**	**$ 35,027,181**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 12,318,021	n.a.	$ 4,199,438	$ 16,517,459
Grand Total	**$ 17,221,952**	**$ 18,839,826**	**$ 15,482,862**	**$ 51,544,640**

Maryland

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	4,217.0	4,304.4	2.1%
Total of Counties in Appalachia	220.1	217.6	-1.2%
Allegany	80.5	78.1	-3.0
Garrett	26.5	26.9	1.6
Washington	113.1	112.5	-.5

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Vocational Education and Other Education	$ 50,000	$ 0	$ 50,000	$ 100,000
Community Development	250,000	166,500	204,050	620,550
Housing	500,000	0	0	500,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	79,000	66,000	26,334	171,334
Total	**$ 879,000**	**$ 232,500**	**$ 280,384**	**$ 1,391,884**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 5,351,120	n.a.	$ 1,838,275	$ 7,189,395
Grand Total	**$ 6,230,120**	**$ 232,500**	**$ 2,118,659**	**$ 8,581,279**

Mississippi

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**2,520.6**	**2,587.2**	**2.6%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**482.7**	**490.8**	**1.7%**
Alcorn	33.0	32.7	-1.0%
Benton	8.2	8.0	-1.6
Chickasaw	17.9	18.2	2.0
Choctaw	9.0	8.9	-.7
Clay	21.1	21.7	3.1
Itawamba	20.5	20.8	1.5
Kemper	10.1	10.4	2.2
Lee	57.1	58.9	3.2
Lowndes	57.3	58.2	1.5
Marshall	29.3	31.3	6.9
Monroe	36.4	37.0	1.6
Noxubee	13.2	13.2	-.3
Oktibbeha	36.0	36.2	.5
Pontotoc	20.9	21.2	1.3
Prentiss	24.0	24.2	.9
Tippah	18.7	19.3	2.8
Tishomingo	18.4	18.6	.6
Union	21.7	22.0	1.0
Webster	10.3	10.5	1.5
Winston	19.5	19.6	.7

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 756,307	$ 0	$ 756,307	$ 1,512,614
Child Development	104,888	44,900	100,170	249,958
Vocational Education and Other Education	172,212	0	174,917	347,129
Community Development	2,868,630	5,910,124	3,352,015	12,130,769
Local Development District Planning and Administration	279,879	176,393	123,303	579,575
Research and Technical Assistance	212,901	37,901	175,000	425,802
Total	**$ 4,394,817**	**$ 6,169,318**	**$ 4,681,712**	**$ 15,245,847**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 7,413,316	n.a.	$ 2,091,874	$ 9,505,190
Grand Total	**$ 11,808,133**	**$ 6,169,318**	**$ 6,773,586**	**$ 24,751,037**

New York

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**17,558.1**	**17,667.1**	**.6%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,083.2**	**1,087.7**	**.4%**
Allegany	51.7	52.0	.4%
Broome	213.6	215.4	.8
Cattaraugus	85.7	86.8	1.3
Chautauqua	146.9	146.2	-.5
Chemung	97.7	96.2	-1.5
Chenango	49.3	50.5	2.4
Cortland	48.8	48.8	.0
Delaware	46.8	46.8	-.1
Otsego	59.1	59.7	1.0
Schoharie	29.7	30.0	1.1
Schuyler	17.7	18.0	1.6
Steuben	99.2	100.0	.8
Tioga	49.8	49.7	-.2
Tompkins	87.1	87.7	.7

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 25,201	$ 0	$ 45,301	$ 70,502
Vocational Education and Other Education	306,069	108,600	309,393	724,062
Community Development	1,104,500	1,262,730	3,013,716	5,380,946
Energy and Enterprise Development	200,000	0	167,019	367,019
Housing	220,000	0	220,000	440,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	172,152	60,993	111,159	344,304
Research and Technical Assistance	310,050	0	310,050	620,100
Total	**$ 2,337,972**	**$ 1,432,323**	**$ 4,176,638**	**$ 7,946,933**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 7,675,001	n.a.	$ 1,878,128	$ 9,553,129
Grand Total	**$ 10,012,973**	**$ 1,432,323**	**$ 6,054,766**	**$ 17,500,062**

North Carolina

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**5,881.8**	**6,081.7**	**3.4%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,217.7**	**1,256.8**	**3.2%**
Alexander	25.0	25.7	2.7%
Alleghany	9.6	9.8	1.8
Ashe	22.3	23.0	2.8
Avery	14.4	14.9	3.2
Buncombe	160.9	165.3	2.7
Burke	72.5	74.3	2.4
Caldwell	67.7	68.5	1.0
Cherokee	18.9	19.7	4.0
Clay	6.6	6.8	3.3
Davie	24.6	25.5	3.5
Forsyth	243.7	251.6	3.2
Graham	7.2	7.2	.4
Haywood	46.5	47.2	1.6
Henderson	58.6	63.2	7.8
Jackson	25.8	26.7	3.5
McDowell	35.1	36.1	2.7
Macon	20.2	22.4	11.2
Madison	16.8	17.1	1.5
Mitchell	14.4	14.6	.9
Polk	13.0	14.6	12.2
Rutherford	53.8	56.4	4.8
Stokes	33.1	34.1	3.1
Surry	59 4	59.2	– .3
Swain	10.3	10.8	5.4
Transylvania	23.4	24.5	4.5
Watauga	31.7	33.6	6.1
Wilkes	58.7	59.8	1.9
Yadkin	28.4	29.1	2.3
Yancey	14.9	15.3	2.5

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 67,430	$ 0	$ 67,430	$ 134,860
Child Development	1,033,461	28,726	1,804,735	2,866,922
Vocational Education and Other Education	200,000	1,239,000	2,120,000	3,559,000
Community Development	1,223,760	0	1,256,931	2,480,691
Local Development District Planning and Administration	388,478	265,936	299,236	953,650
Research and Technical Assistance	797,991	0	639,990	1,437,981
Total	**$ 3,711,120**	**$ 1,533,662**	**$ 6,188,322**	**$ 11,433,104**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 2,985,295	n.a.	$ 869,666	$ 3,854,961
Grand Total	**$ 6,696,415**	**$ 1,533,662**	**$ 7,057,988**	**$ 15,288,065**

Ohio

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**10,797.6**	**10,745.6**	**-.5%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,262.6**	**1,270.1**	**.6%**
Adams	24.3	24.1	-1.1%
Athens	56.4	57.1	1.3
Belmont	82.6	81.2	-1.7
Brown	31.9	33.8	5.8
Carroll	25.6	26.0	1.5
Clermont	128.5	134.7	4.8
Coshocton	36.0	36.2	.5
Gallia	30.1	29.7	-1.3
Guernsey	42.0	41.7	-.8
Harrison	18.2	17.3	-4.8
Highland	33.5	34.0	1.4
Hocking	24.3	24.3	.0
Holmes	29.4	30.0	2.0
Jackson	30.6	30.2	-1.3
Jefferson	91.6	88.6	-3.2
Lawrence	63.8	63.3	-.9
Meigs	23.6	23.7	.2
Monroe	17.4	17.1	-1.8
Morgan	14.2	14.3	.2
Muskingum	83.3	84.5	1.4
Noble	11.3	11.3	-.2
Perry	31.0	31.5	1.5
Pike	22.8	24.1	5.5
Ross	65.0	66.1	1.7
Scioto	84.5	83.7	-1.0
Tuscarawas	84.6	85.3	.8
Vinton	11.6	11.5	-.7
Washington	64.3	65.0	1.2

1983 figures from computer data tabulations by ARC staff based on data published in U.S. Bureau of the Census *Current Population Reports*, "Local Population Estimates," Series P-26, No. 83-52-C, issued October 1984, "Provisional Estimates of the Population of Counties and Metropolitan Areas: July 1, 1983."

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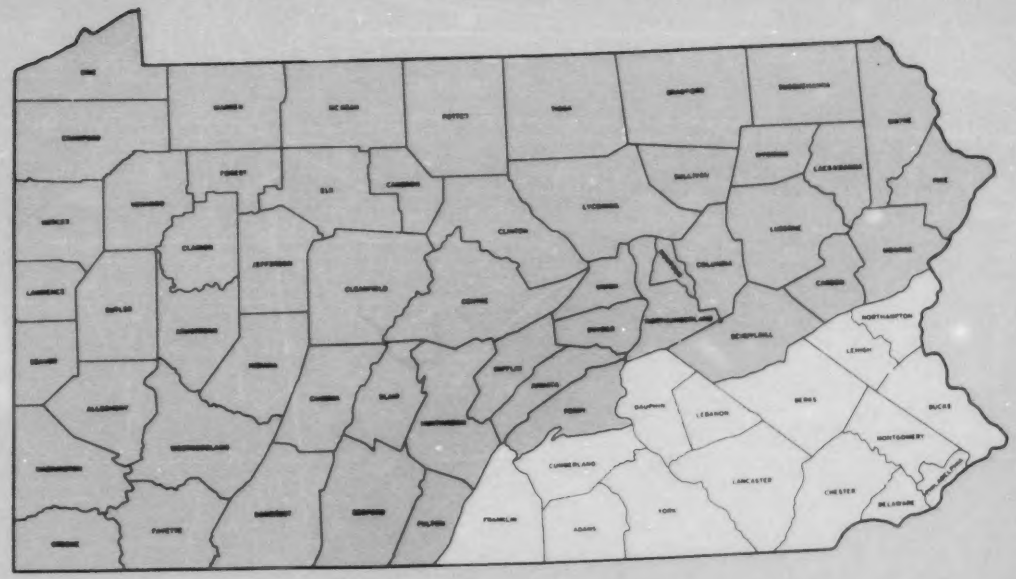
Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Child Development	$ 85,000	$ 0	$ 97,600	$ 182,600
Vocational Education and Other Education	252,010	56,746	303,019	611,775
Community Development	1,590,373	245,000	2,881,123	4,716,496
Energy and Enterprise Development	497,538	0	515,338	1,012,876
Environment and Natural Resources	120,000	0	120,000	240,000
Other Programs and Special Demonstrations	67,015	0	33,508	100,523
Local Development District Planning and Administration	396,666	280,001	252,364	929,031
Research and Technical Assistance	105,850	0	75,850	181,700
Total	**$ 3,114,452**	**$ 581,747**	**$ 4,278,802**	**$ 7,975,001**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 5,442,215	n.a.	$ 2,545,868	$ 7,988,083
Grand Total	**$ 8,556,667**	**$ 581,747**	**$ 6,824,670**	**$ 15,963,084**

Pennsylvania



Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**11,863.9**	**11,894.7**	**.3%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**5,994.2**	**5,973.6**	**-.3%**
Allegheny	1,450.1	1,429.0	-1.5%
Armstrong	77.8	78.3	.7
Beaver	204.4	201.9	-1.2
Bedford	46.8	48.2	2.9
Blair	136.6	135.1	-1.1
Bradford	62.9	64.4	2.4
Butler	147.9	150.5	1.7
Cambria	183.3	179.0	-2.3
Cameron	6.7	6.6	-1.6
Carbon	53.3	53.7	.8
Centre	112.8	113.3	.5
Clarion	43.4	43.3	-.1
Clearfield	83.6	84.0	.5
Clinton	39.0	38.8	-.5
Columbia	62.0	62.2	.4
Crawford	88.9	88.5	-.4
Elk	38.3	38.2	-.5
Erie	279.8	280.4	.2
Fayette	159.4	160.0	.4
Forest	5.1	5.1	-.4
Fulton	12.8	13.7	6.4
Greene	40.5	41.1	1.5
Huntingdon	42.3	42.8	1.3
Indiana	92.3	93.0	.8
Jefferson	48.3	48.6	.6
Juniata	19.2	19.6	2.2
Lackawanna	227.9	224.9	-1.3
Lawrence	107.1	106.0	-1.0
Luzerne	343.1	338.8	-1.2
Lycoming	118.4	118.1	-.3
McKean	50.6	49.4	-2.4
Mercer	128.3	126.7	-1.2
Mifflin	46.9	46.9	-.0
Monroe	69.4	74.1	6.7
Montour	16.7	16.9	1.5
Northumberland	100.4	99.2	-1.2
Perry	35.7	37.2	4.1
Pike	18.3	19.5	6.6
Potter	17.7	18.4	3.6
Schuylkill	160.6	158.5	-1.3
Snyder	33.6	34.5	2.7
Somerset	81.2	81.3	.1
Sullivan	6.3	6.3	-.1
Susquehanna	37.9	38.7	2.2
Tioga	41.0	40.1	-2.1
Union	32.9	33.5	2.0
Venango	64.4	64.5	.1
Warren	47.4	47.5	.1
Washington	217.1	217.1	.0
Wayne	35.2	37.2	5.7
Westmoreland	392.3	391.8	-.1
Wyoming	26.4	27.0	2.1

1983 figures from computer data tabulations by ARC staff based on data published in U.S. Bureau of the Census *Current Population Reports*, "Local Population Estimates," Series P-26, No. 83-52-C, issued October 1984, "Provisional Estimates of the Population of Counties and Metropolitan Areas: July 1, 1983."

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 801,508	$ 353,770	$ 767,517	$ 1,922,795
Vocational Education and Other Education	252,552	1,217,272	14,180,913	15,650,737
Community Development	569,365	800,000	1,035,424	2,404,789
Energy and Enterprise Development	3,672,185	24,250	2,422,871	6,119,306
Environment and Natural Resources	35,000	0	35,000	70,000
Housing	59,000	0	59,000	118,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	542,000	124,438	417,562	1,084,000
Research and Technical Assistance	625,000	0	595,000	1,220,000
Total	**$ 6,556,610**	**$ 2,519,730**	**$ 19,513,287**	**$ 28,589,627**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 22,021,529	n.a.	$ 5,764,999	$ 27,786,528
Grand Total	**$ 28,578,139**	**$ 2,519,730**	**$ 25,278,286**	**$ 56,376,155**

South Carolina

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**3,121.8**	**3,263.7**	**4.5%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**791.9**	**819.5**	**3.5%**
Anderson	133.2	137.7	3.4%
Cherokee	41.0	41.1	.4
Greenville	287.9	298.9	3.8
Oconee	48.6	50.7	4.3
Pickens	79.3	83.3	5.1
Spartanburg	201.9	207.8	2.9

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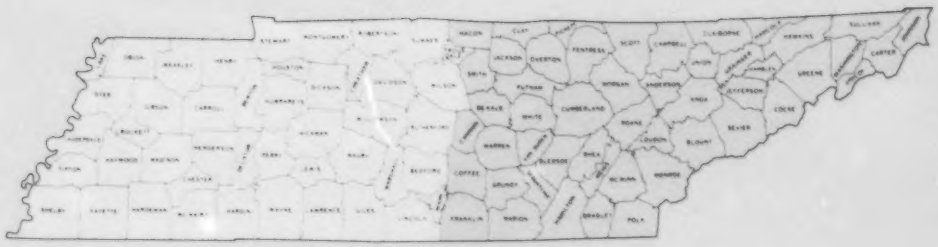
Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Vocational Education and Other Education	$ 1,143,060	$ 0	$ 995,178	$ 2,138,238
Community Development	1,281,150	127,000	1,154,150	2,562,300
Energy and Enterprise Development	23,868	0	23,868	47,736
Local Development District Planning and Administration	121,000	24,000	97,001	242,001
Research and Technical Assistance	150,000	0	150,000	300,000
Total	**$ 2,719,078**	**$ 151,000**	**$ 2,420,197**	**$ 5,290,275**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 1,533,000	n.a.	$ 436,822	$ 1,969,822
Grand Total	**$ 4,252,078**	**$ 151,000**	**$ 2,857,019**	**$ 7,260,097**

Tennessee



Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**4,591.1**	**4,685.4**	**2.1%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**2,073.8**	**2,118.1**	**2.1%**
Anderson	67.3	68.4	1.5%
Bledsoe	9.5	9.5	.3
Blount	77.8	80.6	3.6
Bradley	67.5	69.5	2.9
Campbell	34.9	35.5	1.6
Cannon	10.2	10.5	2.8
Carter	50.2	50.6	.7
Claiborne	24.6	26.1	6.1
Clay	7.7	7.8	1.7
Cocke	28.8	28.9	.5
Coffee	38.3	40.2	4.9
Cumberland	28.7	29.8	4.0
DeKalb	13.6	13.8	1.2
Fentress	14.8	15.5	4.2
Franklin	32.0	33.0	3.3
Grainger	16.8	17.1	2.1
Greene	54.4	54.8	.6
Grundy	13.8	14.2	3.1
Hamblen	49.3	55.4	12.4
Hamilton	287.7	286.3	-.5
Hancock	6.9	6.8	-1.0
Hawkins	43.8	43.9	.4
Jackson	9.4	9.4	.5
Jefferson	31.3	32.6	4.1
Johnson	13.7	14.0	1.9
Knox	319.7	323.6	1.2
Loudon	28.6	30.1	5.3
McMinn	41.9	42.7	1.9
Macon	15.7	16.1	2.3
Marion	24.4	24.5	.2
Meigs	7.4	7.7	3.7
Monroe	28.7	29.7	3.5
Morgan	16.6	17.3	3.9
Overton	17.6	17.8	1.3
Pickett	4.4	4.4	1.6
Polk	13.6	13.7	.4
Putnam	47.7	49.6	3.9
Rhea	24.2	24.7	1.9
Roane	48.4	49.5	2.2
Scott	19.3	20.3	5.6
Sequatchie	8.6	8.9	3.1
Sevier	41.4	44.3	7.0
Smith	14.9	14.7	-1.7
Sullivan	144.0	146.0	1.4
Unicoi	16.4	16.6	1.7
Union	11.7	12.2	4.5
Van Buren	4.7	4.8	2.1
Warren	32.7	33.3	1.9
Washington	88.8	91.7	3.3
White	19.6	19.8	.9

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 30,000	$ 0	$ 30,000	$ 60,000
Vocational Education and Other Education	257,868	0	410,675	668,543
Community Development	4,026,360	1,466,700	4,092,382	9,585,442
Energy and Enterprise Development	40,000	0	40,000	80,000
Other Programs and Special Demonstrations	600,000	0	1,502,000	2,102,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	365,535	81,801	298,509	745,845
Research and Technical Assistance	171,895	0	141,895	313,790
Total	**$ 5,491,658**	**$ 1,548,501**	**$ 6,515,461**	**$ 13,555,620**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 9,943,397	n.a.	$ 1,338,936	$ 11,282,333
Grand Total	**$ 15,435,055**	**$ 1,548,501**	**$ 7,854,397**	**$ 24,837,953**

Virginia

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**5,346.8**	**5,549.6**	**3.8%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**549.9**	**555.9**	**1.1%**
Alleghany	14.3	14.0	-2.4%
Bath	5.9	5.5	-5.9
Bland	6.3	6.6	3.3
Botetourt	23.3	23.5	1.0
Buchanan	38.0	38.1	.4
Carroll	27.3	28.8	5.5
Craig	3.9	3.9	-.1
Dickenson	19.8	20.3	2.4
Floyd	11.6	11.7	1.0
Giles	17.8	17.8	-.1
Grayson	16.6	16.7	.7
Highland	2.9	2.7	-6.6
Lee	26.0	26.3	1.3
Pulaski	35.2	35.6	.9
Russell	31.8	32.9	3.4
Scott	25.1	25.6	2.3
Smyth	33.4	33.4	.2
Tazewell	50.5	52.1	3.2
Washington	46.5	46.6	.2
Wise	43.9	44.7	1.8
Wythe	25.5	25.8	.9
Bristol City	19.0	18.9	-.7
Clifton Forge City	5.0	4.8	-4.0
Covington City	9.1	8.5	-6.6
Galax City	6.5	6.5	-.0
Norton City	4.8	4.6	-2.9

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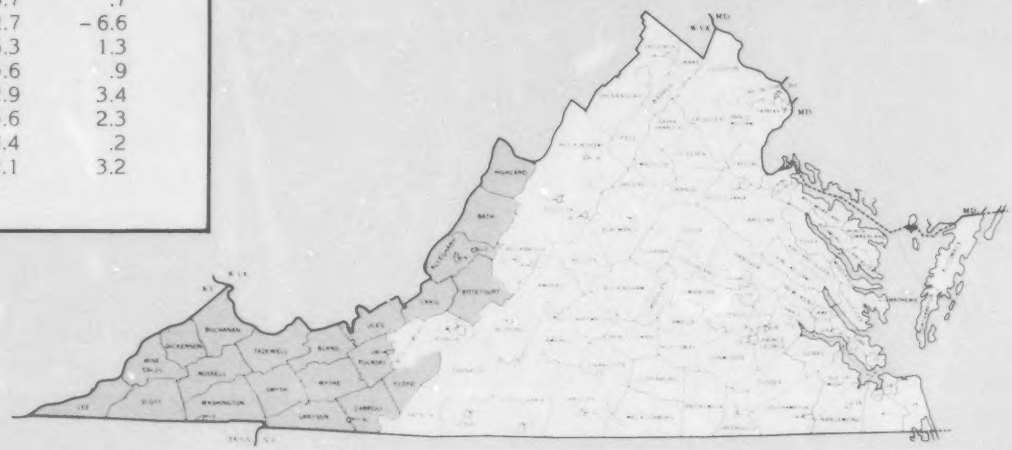

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Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 67,250	$ 0	$ 67,250	$ 134,500
Vocational Education and Other Education	108,242	0	112,889	221,131
Community Development	1,486,867	1,981,000	2,417,690	5,885,557
Local Development District Planning and Administration	315,958	210,745	195,569	722,272
Research and Technical Assistance	29,600	0	29,680	59,280
Total	**$ 2,007,917**	**$ 2,191,745**	**$ 2,823,078**	**$ 7,022,740**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 4,669,500	n.a.	$ 1,529,711	$ 6,199,211
Grand Total	**$ 6,677,417**	**$ 2,191,745**	**$ 4,352,789**	**$ 13,221,951**

West Virginia

Population (in thousands)	1980	1983	Percentage of Change 1980-83
State Total	**1,949.6**	**1,965.0**	**.8%**
Total of Counties in Appalachia	**1,949.6**	**1,965.0**	**.8%**
Barbour	16.6	16.6	-.1%
Berkeley	46.8	49.5	5.7
Boone	30.4	31.0	1.7
Braxton	13.9	14.7	5.5
Brooke	31.1	30.3	-2.6
Cabell	106.8	105.8	-.9
Calhoun	8.2	8.6	4.3
Clay	11.3	11.8	4.9
Doddridge	7.4	7.4	.0
Fayette	57.9	58.3	.7
Gilmer	8.3	8.7	4.4
Grant	10.2	10.5	3.2
Greenbrier	37.7	37.4	-.6
Hampshire	14.9	15.7	5.6
Hancock	40.4	39.5	-2.4
Hardy	10.0	10.5	4.5
Harrison	77.7	77.7	-.1
Jackson	25.8	26.4	2.5
Jefferson	30.3	31.1	2.7
Kanawha	231.4	229.0	-1.0
Lewis	18.8	18.9	.7
Lincoln	23.7	24.8	4.7
Logan	50.7	51.5	1.7
McDowell	49.9	49.2	-1.4
Marion	65.8	65.4	-.6
Marshall	41.6	40.8	-1.9
Mason	27.0	26.8	-.7
Mercer	73.9	74.6	.9
Mineral	27.2	27.8	2.1
Mingo	37.3	39.2	4.9
Monongalia	75.0	75.9	1.2
Monroe	12.9	13.1	1.9
Morgan	10.7	11.2	4.3
Nicholas	28.1	29.0	3.2
Ohio	61.4	60.0	-2.3
Pendleton	7.9	8.0	1.8
Pleasants	8.2	8.4	2.4
Pocahontas	9.9	10.0	.9
Preston	30.5	31.2	2.4
Putnam	38.2	40.1	5.1
Raleigh	86.8	87.7	1.0
Randolph	28.7	29.7	3.4
Ritchie	11.4	11.3	-1.1
Roane	16.0	16.2	1.3
Summers	15.9	16.1	1.6
Taylor	16.6	16.8	1.2
Tucker	8.7	8.6	-.5
Tyler	11.3	11.3	-.3
Upshur	23.4	24.7	5.6
Wayne	46.0	46.9	1.9
Webster	12.2	12.3	.8
Wetzel	21.9	21.8	-.2
Wirt	4.9	5.1	4.3
Wood	93.6	93.7	.0
Wyoming	36.0	36.0	.1

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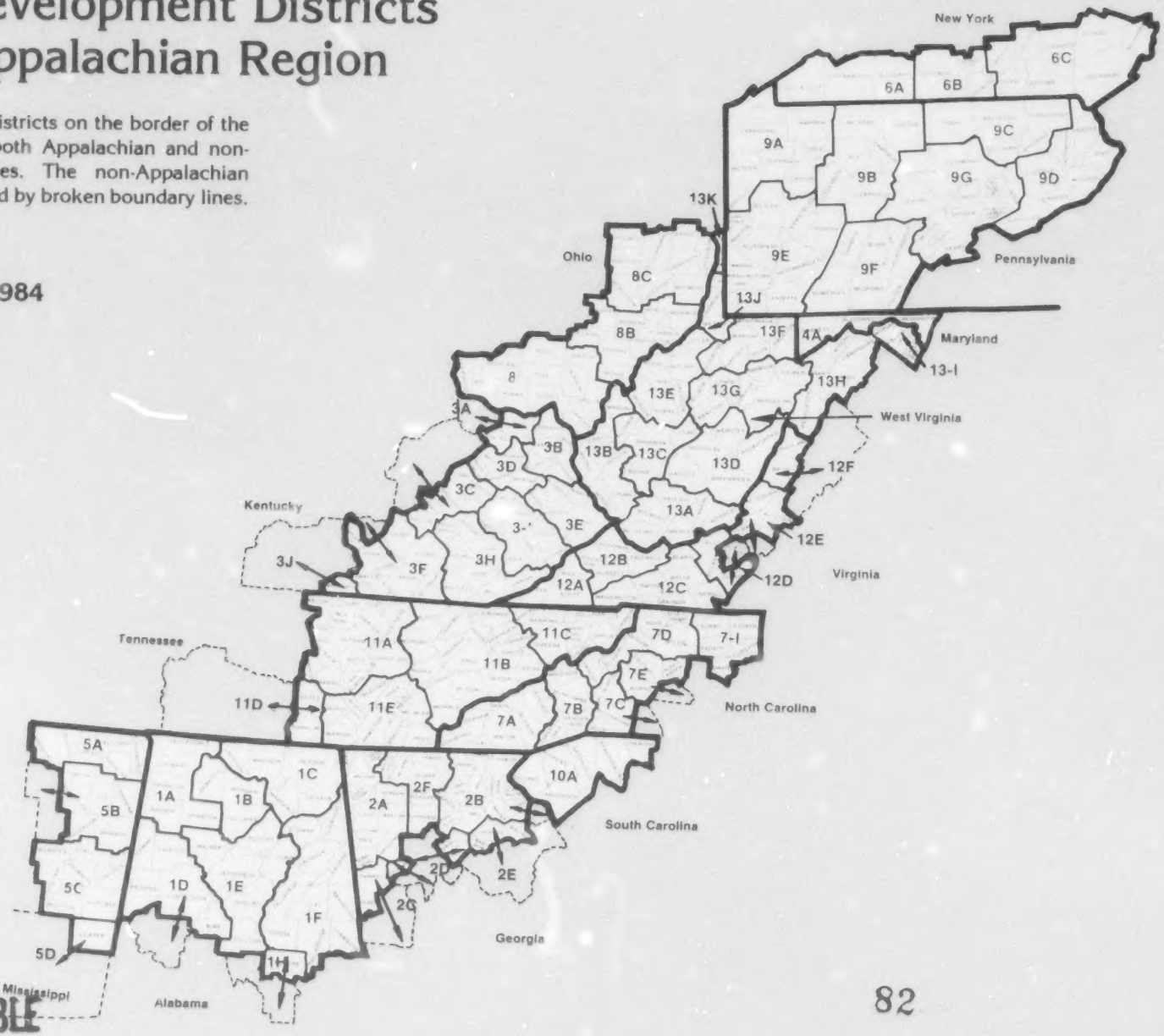
Project Totals in Fiscal Year 1984

Nonhighway *(Projects Approved)*	ARC Funds	Other Federal Funds	State and Local Funds	Total Eligible Costs
Health	$ 382,162	$ 0	$ 277,109	$ 659,271
Vocational Education and Other Education	1,040,000	171,600	875,592	2,087,192
Community Development	3,124,892	2,576,183	2,248,973	7,950,048
Energy and Enterprise Development	100,000	200,000	1,181,400	1,481,400
Environment and Natural Resources	608,128	0	311,872	920,000
Other Programs and Special Demonstrations	125,000	0	125,000	250,000
Local Development District Planning and Administration	532,052	763,988	391,503	1,687,543
Research and Technical Assistance	30,000	0	0	30,000
Total	**$ 5,942,234**	**$ 3,711,771**	**$ 5,411,449**	**$ 15,065,454**
Highway *(Funds Obligated)*				
Appalachian Development Highway System and Access Roads	$ 3,113,069	n.a.	$ 823,342	$ 3,936,411
Grand Total	**$ 9,055,303**	**$ 3,711,771**	**$ 6,234,791**	**$ 19,001,865**

Local Development Districts in the Appalachian Region

This map includes districts on the border of the Region containing both Appalachian and non-Appalachian counties. The non-Appalachian counties are indicated by broken boundary lines.

September 30, 1984



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Local Development Districts

See the map opposite.

Alabama

1A: Northwest Alabama Council of Local Governments
P.O. Box 2603
Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35660
205/383-3861

Counties: Colbert, Franklin, Lauderdale, Marion, Winston

1B: North Central Alabama Regional Council of Governments
P.O. Box C
Decatur, Alabama 35602
205/355-4515

Counties: Cullman, Lawrence, Morgan

1C: Top of Alabama Regional Council of Governments
115 Washington Street, S.E.
Huntsville, Alabama 35801
205/533-3330

Counties: DeKalb, Jackson, Limestone, Madison, Marshall

1D: West Alabama Planning and Development Council
Tuscaloosa Municipal Airport
Terminal Building, 2nd Floor
North Port, Alabama 35476
205/345-5545

Counties: Bibb, Fayette, Lamar, Pickens, Tuscaloosa (Greene, Hale)

1E: Birmingham Regional Planning Commission
2112 Eleventh Avenue, South
Magnolia Office Park, Suite 220
Birmingham, Alabama 35256
205/251-8139

Counties: Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, Walker

1F: East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 2186
Anniston, Alabama 36202
205/237-6741

Counties: Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Etowah, Randolph, Talladega, Tallapoosa

1H: Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission
2911 Zelda Road, Suite A
Montgomery, Alabama 36106
205/271-2866

Counties: Elmore (Autauga, Montgomery)

Georgia

2A: Coosa Valley Area Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Drawer H, Jackson Hill Drive
Rome, Georgia 30161
404/295-6485

Counties: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Paulding, Polk, Walker

2B: Georgia Mountains Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 1720
Gainesville, Georgia 30503
404/536-3431

Counties: Banks, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, White (Hart)

2C: Chattahoochee-Flint Area Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 2308
Newnan, Georgia 30264
404/253-8521

Counties: Carroll, Heard (Coweta, Meriwether, Troup)

2D: Atlanta Regional Commission
Suite 1801
100 Edgewood Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30335
404/656-7700

Counties: Douglas, Gwinnett (Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, Rockdale)

2E: Northeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission
305 Research Drive
Athens, Georgia 30601
404/548-3141

Counties: Barrow, Jackson, Madison, (Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Walton)

2F: North Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission
503 W. Waugh Street
Dalton, Georgia 30720
404/272-2300

Counties: Cherokee, Fannin, Gilmer, Murray, Pickens, Whitfield

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

Kentucky

3A: Buffalo Trace Area Development District, Inc.
327 West Second Street
Maysville, Kentucky 41056
606/564-6894

Counties: Fleming, Lewis (Bracken, Mason, Robertson)

3B: FIVCO Area Development District
P.O. Box 636
Catlettsburg, Kentucky 41129
606/739-5191

Counties: Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence

3C: Bluegrass Area Development District, Inc.
3220 Nicholasville Road
Lexington, Kentucky 40503
606/272-6656

Counties: Clark, Estill, Garrard, Lincoln, Madison, Powell (Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Fayette, Franklin, Harrison, Jessamine, Mercer, Nicholas, Scott, Woodford)

3D: Gateway Area Development District, Inc.
P.O. Box 107
Owingsville, Kentucky 40360
606/674-6355

Counties: Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan

3E: Big Sandy Area Development District, Inc.
2nd Floor, Municipal Building
Prestonburg, Kentucky 41653
606/886-2374

Counties: Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike

3F: Lake Cumberland Area Development District, Inc.
P.O. Box 570
Russell Springs, Kentucky 42642
502/866-4200

Counties: Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne (Taylor)

3H: Cumberland Valley Area Development District, Inc.
ADD Office Building
London, Kentucky 40741
606/864-7391

Counties: Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley

3I: Kentucky River Area Development District, Inc.
381 Perry County Park Road
Hazard, Kentucky 41701
606/436-3158

Counties: Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe

3J: Barren River Area Development District, Inc.
P.O. Box 2120
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
502/781-2381

Counties: Monroe (Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Simpson, Warren)

Maryland

4A: Tri-County Council for Western Maryland, Inc.
Room 228, County Office Building
3 Pershing Street
Cumberland, Maryland 21501
301/777-2158

Counties: Allegany, Garrett, Washington

Mississippi

5A: Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 6D
Booneville, Mississippi 38829
601/728-6248

Counties: Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo

5B: Three Rivers Planning and Development District
P.O. Drawer B
Pontotoc, Mississippi 38863
601/489-2415

Counties: Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc, Union (Calhoun, Lafayette)

5C: Golden Triangle Planning and Development District
P.O. Drawer DN
Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762
601/325-3855

Counties: Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, Winston

5D: East Central Mississippi Planning and Development District
P.O. Box 499
Newton, Mississippi 39345
601/683-2007

Counties: Kemper (Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith)

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

New York

6A: Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board
445 Broad Street
Salamanca, New York 14779
716/945-5301

Counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua

6B: Southern Tier Central Regional Planning and Development Board
53½ Bridge Street
Corning, New York 14830
607/962-3021 and 962-5092

Counties: Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben

6C: Southern Tier East Regional Planning and Development Board
O'Neil Building, 4th Floor
State at Court Street
Binghamton, New York 13901
607/724-1327

Counties: Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins

North Carolina

7A: Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission
P.O. Drawer 850
Bryson City, North Carolina 28713
704/488-9211

Counties: Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain

7B: Land-of-Sky Regional Council
25 Heritage Drive
Asheville, North Carolina 28806
704/254-8131

Counties: Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, Transylvania

7C: Isothermal Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 841
Rutherfordton, North Carolina 28139
704/287-2281

Counties: McDowell, Polk, Rutherford (Cleveland)

7D: Region D Council of Governments
P.O. Box 1820
Boone, North Carolina 28607
704/264-5558

Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Mitchell, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey

7E: Western Piedmont Council of Governments
30 Third Street, N.W.
Hickory, North Carolina 28601
704/322-9191

Counties: Alexander, Burke, Caldwell (Catawba)

7I: Northwest Economic Development Commission
280 South Liberty Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101
919/722-9346

Counties: Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin

Ohio

8A: Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission
Griffin Hall
740 Second Street
Portsmouth, Ohio 45662
614/354-7795

Counties: Adams, Brown, Clermont, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton

8B: Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District, Inc.
216 Putnam Street
St. Clair Building, Suite 410
Marietta, Ohio 45750
614/374-9436

Counties: Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Washington

8C: Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
P.O.Box 130
Cambridge, Ohio 43725
614/439-4471

Counties: Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Tuscarawas

Pennsylvania

9A: Northwest Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission
Biery Building, Suite 406
Franklin, Pennsylvania16323
814/437-3024

Counties: Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Warren

9B: North Central Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission
P.O. Box 488
Ridgway, Pennsylvania 15853
814/773-3162

Counties: Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, Potter

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

9C: Northern Tier Regional Planning and Development Commission
507 Main Street
Towanda, Pennsylvania 18848
717/265-9103

Counties: Bradford, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wyoming

9D: Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania
1151 Oak Street
Pittston, Pennsylvania 18640-3795
717/655-5581

Counties: Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Schuylkill, Wayne

9E: Southwestern Pennsylvania Economic Development District
Park Building, Room 1411
355 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
412/391-1240

Counties: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Washington, Westmoreland

9F: Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission
1506 - 11th Avenue, Suite 100
Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
814/946-1641

Counties: Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset

9G: SEDA-COG
R.D. No. 1
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania 17837
717/524-4491

Counties: Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, Union

South Carolina

10A: South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments
P.O. Drawer 6668
Greenville, South Carolina 29606
803/242-9733

Counties: Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg

Tennessee

11A: Upper Cumberland Development District
1225 Burgess Falls Road
Cookeville, Tennessee 38501
615/432-4111

Counties: Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, White

11B: East Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 19806
Knoxville, Tennessee 37919
615/584-8553

Counties: Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union

11C: First Tennessee Development District
207 N. Boone Street, Suite 800
Johnson City, Tennessee 37601
615/928-0224

Counties: Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington; Washington County, Virginia

11D: South Central Tennessee Development District
P.O. Box 1346
Columbia, Tennessee 38401
615/381-2040

Counties: Coffee, Franklin (Bedford, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, Wayne)

11E: Southeast Tennessee Development District
2100 Broad Street
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
615/266-5781

Counties: Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie

Virginia

12A: LENOWISCO Planning District Commission
P.O. Box 37
Duffield, Virginia 24244
703/431-2206

Counties: Lee, Scott, Wise, City of Norton

12B: Cumberland Plateau Planning District
P.O. Box 548
Lebanon, Virginia 24266
703/889-1778

Counties: Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, Tazewell

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

12C: Mount Rogers Planning District Commission
1021 Terrace Drive
Marion, Virginia 24354
703/783-5103

Counties: Bland, Carroll, Grayson, Smyth, Washington, Wythe, Cities of Bristol and Galax

12D: New River Valley Planning District Commission
P.O. Box 3726
Radford, Virginia 24143
703/639-9313

Counties: Floyd, Giles, Pulaski (Montgomery and City of Radford)

12E: Fifth Planning District Commission
P.O. Drawer 2569
Roanoke, Virginia 24010
703/343-4417

Counties: Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig and Cities of Clifton Forge and Covington (Roanoke County and Cities of Roanoke and Salem)

12F: Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission
P.O. Box 1337
Staunton, Virginia 24401
703/885-5174

Counties: Bath, Highland (Augusta, Rockbridge, Rockingham and Cities of Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton and Waynesboro)

West Virginia

13A: Region 1 Planning and Development Council
P.O. Box 1442
Princeton, West Virginia 24740
304/425-9508

Counties: McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming

13B: Region 2 Planning and Development Council
1221 6th Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia 25712
304/529-3357

Counties: Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Wayne; Boyd County, Kentucky, and Lawrence County, Ohio

13C: BCKP Regional Intergovernmental Council—Region 3
1223 Leone Lane
Dunbar, West Virginia 25064
304/768-8191

Counties: Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Putnam

13D: Region 4 Planning and Development Council (Gauley)
500B Main Street
Summersville, West Virginia 26651
304/872-4970

Counties: Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Webster

13E: Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council—Region 5
P.O. Box 247
Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101
304/485-3801

Counties: Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, Wood

13F: Region 6 Planning and Development Council
200 Adams Street
Fairmont, West Virginia 26554
304/366-5693

Counties: Doddridge, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor

13G: Region 7 Planning and Development Council
Upshur County Court House
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201
304/472-6564

Counties: Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur

13H: Region 8 Planning and Development Council
P.O. Box 887
Petersburg, West Virginia 26847
304/257-1221

Counties: Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton

13I: Eastern Panhandle Regional Planning and Development Council—Region 9
121 W. King Street
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401
304/263-1743

Counties: Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan

13J: Bel-O-Mar Regional Council and Planning Commission—Region 10
P.O. Box 2086
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003
304/242-1800

Counties: Marshall, Ohio, Wetzel; Belmont County, Ohio

13K: B-H-J Planning Commission—Region 11
814 Adams Street
Steubenville, Ohio 43952
614/282-3685

Counties: Brooke, Hancock; Jefferson County, Ohio

Note: Parentheses indicate non-Appalachian counties and independent cities included with the development districts.

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Appalachian Regional Commission

March 31, 1985

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